

# 4,000-MILE ATLANTIC FLIGHT STARTS

To-Night's Weather—RAIN; WARMER.

To-Morrow's Weather—RAIN; WARMER.

**"IF IT HAPPENS IN  
NEW YORK  
—IT'S IN—  
THE EVENING WORLD"**

**The**

**Evening**

**World.**

**FINAL  
EDITION**

**THE  
EVENING  
WORLD**

"Circulation Books Open to All."

"Circulation Books Open to All."

VOL. LXII. NO. 22,010—DAILY.

Copyright (New York World) by Press  
Publishing Company, 1922.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 1922.

Entered as Second-Class Matter  
Post Office, New York, N. Y.

PRICE THREE CENTS

## Siamese Twins Die Only a Few Seconds Apart

### CALLED HER COMMON WOMAN, THEN MIND A BLANK, NURSE SAYS OF KINKEAD KILLING

Miss Stone in Own Defense  
Relates Events Preceding  
Brooklyn Tragedy.

DENIES INTENT TO KILL.

Insisted Upon Marriage After  
Two Operations, But Law-  
yer Backed Out.

Called a "common woman" by Ed-  
ward J. Kinkead, for whose killing she  
is on trial in Brooklyn, Miss M. P.  
Stone's mind became a blank as she  
remembers nothing of the shooting  
which followed, she testified today  
when she took the witness stand in  
her own defense.

Far more composed than it was  
time during her trial Miss Stone told  
the story of her life with the Old  
Lawyer. Her calm was very weak as  
she began her testimony under the  
guidance of Edward J. Kelly, her  
attorney.

She began by giving her age as  
thirty-one. She said she was born  
in Mountain Fountain Run, Ky., and  
educated in its local schools. Her  
father was Capt. George Stone, a dis-  
tinct descendant of Daniel Boone. She  
entered the Cincinnati General Hospi-  
tal in 1908 and completed her course  
as a nurse in 1911.

Her first meeting with Kinkead, she  
said, was in 1915, when she was sum-  
moned by his physician to a sanitar-  
ium where he was, after a nervous  
breakdown.

At mention of the name of Marie  
Gormley Kinkead, the widow, the  
first clash between the prosecution  
and her attorney occurred. Assistant  
District Attorney Warkentin vigorously  
objected. "We are not here to blacken  
any one else's character," he said.  
Mr. Kelly took exception to the re-  
mark in the presence of the jury,  
saying: "We will find out more about  
a woman later."

The first trip that she and  
Kinkead made to Atlantic City, she  
said, was in 1918. She said she was  
nurse, was begun May 15, 1918.

Q. How were you registered there?  
A. As Ellis G. Kinkead and Olivia  
Stone of Cincinnati. The hotel clerk  
registered our names.

It was while they were at this  
hotel that Kinkead first suggested  
marriage to her, she said.

"He told me he couldn't live with-  
out me," she continued.

During all her testimony she talked  
quietly to the jury, checking herself  
now and then to dab her eyes with  
a handkerchief which she kept in her  
pocket. She said she was very nervous  
and broke into violent weeping at mention  
of Kinkead's love for her and her  
belief in him.

It was on May 23, 1918, she said,  
that Kinkead placed a ring on her  
finger at Atlantic City and took her  
to the Marlborough-Blenheim Hotel.  
You believed yourself married to  
him? A. Yes, I did.

And up to that time, she said, she  
had been an "upright, virtuous  
Southern woman."

NURSE ON STAND  
IN OWN DEFENSE FOR  
KINKEAD'S DEATH



MISS OLIVIA M. P. STONE

### Jury of Twelve Against Dry Law Vacate the Box

Lack of Them Tells Counsel in  
Hoosh Case He Doesn't Like  
the Volstead Act.

Twelve men drawn for jurors for  
the trial of Edward Dim, a saloon-  
keeper of No. 100 Lewis Street  
charged with selling a half pint of  
liquor to Peter Ronger, a Prohibition  
officer, were excused today in the  
Federal District Court when it was  
found that every member of the pros-  
pective jury was opposed to the Vol-  
stead act and its enforcement. As the  
twelve good men and true did out  
of the box after declaring themselves  
the court room was in gales of  
laughter.

When the box had been filled, A.  
Siegel, of No. 30 Church Street, at-  
torney for Dim, before using his chal-  
lenges said:

"The defendant here is charged  
with the possession and sale of  
liquor. Is there any takerman who is  
prejudiced against the defendant ap-  
pearing under such a charge?"

Then up rose Alvon Knowles of  
No. 72 West 55th Street, who had  
been the second to enter the box, and  
said: "I am opposed to the Volstead  
Act."

"You are excused," said Mr. Sie-  
gel.

As No. 2 left the box Mr. Siegel  
asked if there were any others who  
held the same view. Cornelius A.  
Pol of No. 1161 Vyse Avenue, who  
was No. 1 and who would have been  
foreman of the jury, arose. Mr. Pol  
is 7 feet 8 inches. "I am against it,"  
he announced.

"Excused," said Mr. Siegel. "Any  
others against the enforcement of the  
Volstead Act?"

"I am," came a chorus, and the re-  
maining ten prospective jurors, Ernest  
M. Biehe, No. 49 West 119th Street;  
Benjamin Mintz, No. 834 Riverside  
Drive; Henry Melhe, No. 242 East  
84th Street; Richard E. McGilgott,  
No. 129 Wadsworth Avenue; Archie  
Q. Brooknough, South Nyack;  
Mosca M. Marchese, No. 202 West  
59th Street; Louis Friedlander, No.  
145 West 74th Street; Samuel Stern-  
berg, No. 174 West 97th Street; Wade  
H. Becker, No. 234 11th Avenue; and  
Edward R. Deony of No. 108 West  
55th Street, in response to Mr. Siegel's  
"excused," filed out of the box.

Judge Mack, who had been in  
another court, returned and when in-  
formed that the panel was about ex-  
hausted ordered a new one and set the  
trial over until to-morrow.

### START 4,000 MILE AIR FLIGHT ACROSS ATLANTIC OCEAN

Aviators Leave Lisbon and  
Will Make First Stop at  
Canary Islands.

JUMP TO CAPE VERDE.

Total Flying Time to Be 60  
Hours if Calculations Do  
Not Go Awry.

LISBON, March 30 (Associated  
Press).—The attempted flight from  
Lisbon to Pernambuco, Brazil, was  
started this morning, the Naval Cap-  
tains Sacadura and Coutinho taking  
the air at 7 o'clock. They hope to  
make the transatlantic passage of  
more than 4,000 miles in sixty hours,  
actual flying time. They expect to  
arrive in Brazil by April 18.

A report received here from the  
coast about noon said the seaplane  
was sighted off the coast about fifty  
miles southwest of Lisbon, at latitude  
38° 30' and longitude 9° 15'.

The first stop will be at the Canary  
Islands. From there the route is by  
way of the Cape Verde Islands and  
thence to Fernando Noronha, a short  
distance northeast of Pernambuco.

The flight from the Cape Verde  
Islands to Fernando Noronha is con-  
sidered with considerable risk, as the  
only precaution taken for the safety  
of the aviators has been the stationing  
of three Portuguese cutters along the  
line of flight.

The aviators on leaving expressed  
the hope of completing the first stage  
of their journey, to the Canaries, to-  
night.

The machine in which the aviators  
are making their flight is a hydro-  
aeroplane. It is of comparatively small  
dimensions, and this, in connection  
with the great distances to be trav-  
eled over water and the want of pro-  
vision for fueling the engine, has  
caused their expedition to be re-  
garded here as extremely hazardous.

### U. S. NAVY PLANS LONGER FLIGHT, ACROSS PACIFIC

Portuguese Attempt Recalls First  
Ocean Records and Proposed  
Venture This Summer.

The effort of the Portuguese naval  
officers to fly, in three "hops," from  
Lisbon to Pernambuco, Brazil, is the  
most ambitious cross-ocean flight ever  
attempted, although the United  
States Navy is planning an even  
longer flight across the Pacific this  
summer in a non-stop flight from  
San Francisco to Manila.

The Portuguese flight, if successful,  
will not, however, be as long as the  
cross-ocean flight planned by the  
Smith brothers from London to  
Capetown. This latter flight occupied  
two months' time.

The first actual crossing of the  
ocean in a heavier-than-air machine  
stands to the credit of the American  
aviators.

### JACK BLOODGOOD GETS LICENSE TO WED MISS FLEITMAN

A marriage license was obtained to-  
day by John Van Schaack Bloodgood,  
thirty-two, of Selahut, N. Y., a  
writer and son of Robert F. Bloodgood,  
Bloodgood and Lida Louise Fleit-  
man, twenty-seven, of 129 East 73d  
Street, daughter of William Medico  
Fleitman.

They are to be married on April  
18, at St. Thomas Church, 55d Street  
and 12th Avenue.

### REICHSTAG UPHOLDS WIRTH BY LARGE VOTE

BERLIN, March 30.—A Pan-German  
resolution of lack of confidence in the  
Wirth Government was defeated by a  
large majority in the Reichstag to-day.  
Chancellor Wirth, angered by the  
German Volk's refusal to partici-  
pate in the vote, demanded a more  
formal vote of confidence from his Par-  
liament.

### Death Claims Siamese Twins; Expire Within Few Seconds; No Chance for Severance



ROSA AND JOSEFA BLAZEK

### Hospital Surgeons Had Expected Simultaneous Death and Brother Refused Consent for Operation.

CHICAGO, March 30.—Josefa and  
Rosa Blazek, the Siamese twins, died  
at a hospital here early this morning.  
Josefa died first and the death of her  
sister followed in a few seconds.  
Physicians had declared early in the  
night that the death of both was cer-  
tain as their brother, Frank Blazek,  
had refused to permit an operation in  
severance.

Dr. Benjamin Breakstone and a  
staff of eminent Chicago surgeons  
worked all night to save the life of  
the famous pair. Complications set  
in, however, causing death.

Josefa has been near death for  
nearly a week. Rosa was apparently  
in good health until two days ago.  
She made up her mind, according to  
Dr. Breakstone, that she wanted to  
die with Josefa.

Frank, the twelve-year-old son of  
Rosa, was with his mother and aunt  
when the end came. The boy, nor-  
mal in every way, clutched at the  
covers and sobbed when the end was  
pronounced. Frank Blazek, brother  
of the twins, also was present.

No attempt to operate to separate  
the two after death of Josefa was  
made. An X-ray had never been  
taken to determine the possibility.  
This was in accord with the wishes  
of the sisters.

The brother, Frank, was asked at  
midnight if he would consent to an  
operation if his sisters revived. He  
refused, saying it was not their will.  
Frank, the son, said he preferred to  
be an orphan to crossing the death  
of his mother and aunt to go to death  
as they had lived inseparably.

L. L. Triska, attorney for the sis-  
ters, kept vigil all night, hoping they  
would rally sufficiently to make a will  
(Continued on Second Page.)

### MURDERED MOVIE MAN SPENT \$50,000 A YEAR

William Desmond Taylor Made  
Costly Presents to Actresses.  
LOS ANGELES, March 30.—Fifty-  
thousand dollars a year was spent by  
William Desmond Taylor, film direc-  
tor, whose mysterious death by shoot-  
ing Feb. 1, has baffled the police, ac-  
cording to an announcement to-day by  
the Public Prosecutor.

An estate of \$24,961 remains, accord-  
ing to the accounting. Out of this  
many bills are to be paid, including  
\$11,125 for a jade tassel purchased  
from a local jewelry store, and \$1,000  
funeral expenses.

Investigation revealed that Taylor  
spent large sums in presents to ac-  
tress picture actresses.

### HARRY LEON WILSON BEATEN IN DUEL BY THEODORE CRILEY

Author Knocked Down Several  
Times and Finally Calls  
Quits.

WAS RESULT OF FEUD.

Bad Feeling Had Existed Since  
Alleged Altercation at New  
Year's Party.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 30.—  
Harry Leon Wilson, nationally known  
author and playwright, and Theodore  
Criley, artist, fought a duel last Sat-  
urday, according to a story printed in  
a San Francisco paper to-day.

There were no clashing blades  
nor silver mounted pistols. It was  
fought in a sheltered glen near  
Carmel, the artist colony seventy  
miles south of here on the Pacific  
Coast, and at daylight, the tradi-  
tional hour of duels. The weapons  
were fists encased in riding gloves  
and backs.

Criley won.  
The feud was said to be of long  
standing, arising from a quarrel after  
a New Year's festivity. Criley said he  
was attacked in letters which came  
through the mails and by messenger,  
but that he made efforts to meet Wil-  
son to discuss the situation.

When Wilson left for Honolulu  
early in the year it was thought to  
mark an armistice in the feud.



HARRY LEON WILSON

### MAHNA ENDS OWN LIFE AFTER Four Shots at Married Woman He Loved.

Because she refused to break with  
her husband and become his wife,  
Michael Mahna of No. 30 Charles  
Street tried to kill Mrs. Marcela  
Grant and shot himself through the  
head in a taxi cab in which he was  
riding from his home to the  
hospital of her mother, Mrs. Farrell,  
at No. 304 West 44th Street. At New  
York Hospital it was said that she  
would not live.

Mrs. Grant's husband, John, has  
followed structural steel work as a  
"house trade" since he married her  
two years ago, when she was fifteen.  
He is now in Chicago and visits his  
wife only at long intervals. Mrs.  
Grant is usually known by her  
maiden name.

Mahna became infatuated with her  
before he learned she was married,  
and since has unconsciously craved  
to get a divorce. Last night she was  
a visitor at No. 30 Charles Street,  
where Mahna boards with Mrs.  
Grant's sister. They started for  
home in the taxi cab of Edward Clarke  
of No. 52 Dominick Street at a little  
after midnight. They began quarrel-  
ing almost at once, Clarke said.

"We're through after to-night,"  
the girl said to Mahna.  
"Do you mean that?" he asked.  
"Yes," she replied.

There was a short pause, then the  
shots. Two were close together.  
Clarke stopped his cab and saw the  
girl fall to the floor. Mahna fired  
two more shots at her, but both  
missed and crashed through the cab.  
Mahna then turned the pistol on him-  
self, sending the last bullet through  
his brain.

Patrolman George Killiam of the  
West 30th Street Station called New  
York Hospital for an ambulance and  
Dr. Sutton, who arrived, found both  
the woman and man unconscious.  
She regained consciousness for a  
time at the hospital and told Detec-  
tive Knight of the West 50th Street  
station that Mahna had shot her after  
a quarrel about their separation.

### AMUNDSEN BEGINS WASHINGTON FLIGHT

Sets Off in Airplane That Holds  
Record for Continuous Flight  
at Minoela.

Ronald Amundsen, Arctic explorer,  
left for Washington at 12:12 P. M.  
to-day in an airplane that took off  
from the Larsen Airfield at Central  
Park, L. I.

### AMERICA PLANNING TO PAY LUSITANIA CLAIMS OUT OF SEIZED GERMAN PROPERTY

### COAL MINERS BEGIN GENERAL STRIKE IN ILLINOIS AND OHIO

Shutdown Called for Satur-  
day Started in Preparation  
for Walkout.

CHICAGO, March 30.—Shutdown  
of Illinois coal mines started to-day  
in preparation for the Nation-wide  
coal strike on Saturday. Other mines  
will close to-morrow, and by midnight  
to-morrow, not a mine in the State  
and Union heads.

Both miners and operators pre-  
pared quietly for the strike. They  
have adopted a policy of "watchful  
waiting," and neither will take  
aggressive steps at present.

COLUMBUS, March 30.—Half of  
Southern Ohio's coal mines were idle  
to-day in preparation for the Nation-  
wide strike, scheduled for to-morrow  
night.

"Miners in Southern Ohio are closing  
in fact as contacts on hand are  
filled, and 25 are idle today," W. D.  
McKinney, Secretary of the Opera-  
tors' Association, declared to-day.

With some abandonment of striking  
an agreement, the Sub-State Com-  
mittee of anthracite operators and  
miners will adjourn early to-morrow,  
when President John L. Lewis of  
the United Mine Workers reaches  
here to establish headquarters to di-  
rect the walkout.

S. D. Warriner, chairman of the op-  
erators, indicated yesterday the cut  
in wages of the hard coal miners  
would be 17 per cent.

Debate over cost of living figures  
has slowed up procedure of the Sub-  
State Committee and made impossi-  
ble any settlement before Saturday.  
Negotiations will be resumed Monday,  
however, in efforts to shorten suspen-  
sion in the anthracite field.

### MINERS' DEMANDS BASED ON 2-YEAR WAGE CONTRACTS

Bituminous and Anthracite Work-  
ers Most Concerned Over  
Pay Scales.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 30 (As-  
sociated Press).—Briefly, the coal  
miners' demands are:

Bituminous—Removal of differ-  
entials within and between dis-  
tricts so as to result in increased  
wages for some workers and re-  
duction for none; the six-hour  
day, five-day week; pay and per-  
centage on overtime and double pay  
Sundays and holidays; weekly pay  
days; a wage contract for two  
years, ending March 31, 1924.

Anthracite—20 per cent. in-  
crease of wages for tonnage work-  
ers and \$1 a day advance for day  
laborers; abolition of sub-con-  
tracting; the "check-off" system  
of collecting union dues; uni-  
formity of wages for similar occu-  
pations; eight-hour day for all  
workers; a uniform "considera-  
tion" day wage for miners whose  
wages are reduced by abnormal  
working conditions; increased pay  
for overtime; contract for two  
years, ending March 31, 1924.

### MRS. STILLMAN WINS CANADA HEARING PLEA

The Appellate Division in Brooklyn  
to-day unanimously upheld the re-  
cent order of Justice Moschauer al-  
lowing attorneys for Mrs. Anne U.  
Stillman to examine witnesses in Mon-  
treal, Canada, to aid her defense in  
the divorce suit brought by James A.  
Stillman.

Part to Be Used to Reimburse  
U. S. Citizens and Part to  
Re-establish Trade Under  
Proposal Made to Harding.

Way Out of Tangle Would  
Protect Original Owners  
From Home Taxes Which  
Would Benefit Only Allies.

By David Lawrence.  
(Special Correspondent of The Eve-  
ning World.)

WASHINGTON, March 30  
(Copyright)—America's problem  
with respect to German property  
held in the United States is grow-  
ing acute.

been discovered, would mean vir-  
tual confiscation by the German  
Government, and the proceeds  
would go into the national treas-  
ury either for Government uses or  
to pay reparations to the Allied  
Governments.

Col. Thomas W. Miller, Alien  
Property Custodian, who has been  
working on the tangle for months, has  
presented a plan to President Harding  
out of which it is expected a policy  
soon will be evolved.

Here are the essential objects which  
it is sought to attain by the plan:

First—American citizens whose re-  
latives lost their lives in the Lusitania  
or who lost property at the hands of  
Germany during the war shall be paid.

Second—German citizens who have  
small estates which have been seized  
by the American Government shall  
not be made to suffer unduly, but  
should have their property back as  
soon as possible, and the German  
Government shall be required to  
agree not to apply its severe tax laws  
to this particular property.

Third—Instead of permitting the  
German Government to confiscate  
through taxation the bulk of the es-  
tates held by the Alien Property Cus-  
todian, the American Government  
shall use a part of the proceeds to  
pay American claims and part as col-  
lateral for a huge trading corporation  
which shall help reestablish com-  
mercial relations between the United  
States and Germany. One hundred  
million dollars of German assets  
held by the American Government  
would be sufficient basis. It is cal-  
culated, for a billion dollar credit.

While the Harding Administration  
is not committed to any specific pro-  
posals and is still welcoming sug-  
gestions, it is true that the plan  
submitted by Col. Miller is the first  
official solution brought forward.

The United States Government is,  
of course, opposed to confiscation of  
the German property and does not  
intend to sanction any such scheme.  
The new plan, therefore, attempts to  
use approximately that part of the  
German assets which would go to the  
German Government instead of to its  
citizens.

If the United States were to return  
to-morrow without condition all the  
property seized from Germans, the  
Allied Governments and citizens of  
Allied countries would immediately  
be benefited while German owners  
would be hurt, as would American  
citizens, whose claims against Ger-  
many are likely to remain unpaid to-  
day, so far as Germany is con-  
cerned.

The working of the German tax  
law is unique. All property or capital  
brought into Germany is subject to  
two separate taxes—one an "umpire  
need tax," which goes to pay

### The Nation's Foremost Employment Agency

The World's "Help Wanted"  
advertisements offer thousands of  
positions to workers in all fields of  
industry. Many out of town busi-  
ness establishments requiring  
skilled and competent workers ad-  
vertise exclusively in The World.

13,861 World "Help Wanted"  
Ads Last Week  
4,665 Help Ads Printed by  
All Other Newspapers  
9,196—The World's Lead Over All.

70% Of all the Help Wanted  
Ads in the New York  
Newspapers are printed in The World.